### Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2005

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Education Fayette County School District Lexington, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fayette County School District (the "District") as of June 30, 2005 and for the year then ended which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the provisions of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in Appendix I of the Independent Auditor's Contract - General Audit Requirements, Appendix II of the Independent Auditor's Contract - Electronic Submission. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fayette County School District as of June 30, 2005 and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated October 19, 2005 on our consideration of Fayette County School District's internal control structure and a report dated October 19, 2005, on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 3 - 8 and 43 - 44 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

(859) 431-7721 fax

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the District. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Lexington, Kentucky October 19, 2005

Mountjoy & Breasles, L.A.

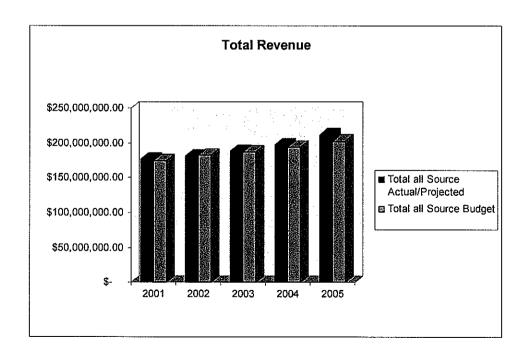
### FAYETTE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT – LEXINGTON, KY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

As management of the Fayette County School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit. This is the fourth year the District has prepared the annual financial report using the new financial reporting model. The reporting model is a combination of both government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash balance for the District was \$ 94.9 million in 2005 and \$ 52.9 million in 2004. This is change was the result of the issuance of bonds to build a new high school and elementary school.
- From 2004 to 2005, total general fund revenue increased by 5.2%. Revenue from local sources increased 9% while revenue from the state decreased 1%.

### **Total Revenue General Fund**



- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$244 million in revenue, which
  primarily consisted of local property, local occupational license taxes, utilities
  and motor vehicle taxes, federal programs and state funding (the SEEK program).
  There were \$233 million in expenditures.
- A major focus for the year was refocusing on student achievement through the leadership of Superintendent Stuart Silberman. Mr. Silberman led the district in leadership development using the Maxwell model. All staff were encouraged to become involved and contribute toward student achievement. Academic staff focused on student achievement, leadership development and mentoring. Support staff also participated in the leadership training and mentoring. Superintendent Silberman challenged everyone provide client friendly support services.
- The State continued to mandate a salary increases for teachers and classified staff that were not funded.
- The Board and Superintendent Silberman created opportunities for our community to become involved in student achievement through the "20/20 Vision" initiative. This has been a great success as community leaders and citizens have met in small groups focused on topics to develop an achievement plan for the year 2020.
- Community leaders came together to form the Fayette County Education Foundation. Business leaders donated seed funds and a fund raising program is being developed.
- The District's long-range plan for facilities continued during fiscal year 2005. Bonds were issued for the construction of the new Bryan Station High and the Athen-Chilesburg Elementary schools. The high school is being built at a cost of \$44 million and the elementary construction cost total \$13 million. Near term plans include consolidating some inner city schools into a new centrally located school and addressing the new housing growth on both the east and west end of the county.
- The District is partnering with Lexmark to ensure that the new Bryan Station High School opens with state of the art technology.
- The business and operations arm of the District has been restructured with the
  appointment of a Chief Operating Officer in January. Further refinement in the
  structure is continuing as the business and operations staff evaluate processes and
  allocation of resources.

### OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

### Government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the district is improving.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation and operation of non-instructional services. Fixed assets and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

### Fund financial statements.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. This is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to aid in student education, welfare and teacher support. Activity Funds are also classified as fiduciary funds. The proprietary fund includes the food service fund. All other activities of the district are included in the governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-15 of this report.

### Notes to the financial statements.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21-39 of this report.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The largest portion of the District's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and construction in progress) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are **not** available for future spending. The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

### Net Assets for the period ending June 30, 2005

This is the fourth year that the District is following GASB 34 and comparing assets, liabilities and net assets.

### 2005 Government Wide Net Asset compared to 2004 follows:

	2005	2004
Current Assets	\$ 118,317,641	\$ 74,130,483
Noncurrent Assets	221,592,396	208,695,567
Total Assets	<u>\$ 339,910,037</u>	<u>\$ 282,826,050</u>
Current Liabilities	\$ 35,661,158	\$ 40,236,683
Noncurrent Liabilities	183,622,096	138,660,385
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 219,283,254</u>	<u>\$ 178,897,068</u>
Net Assets		
Investment in capital assets		
(net of related debt)	\$ 30,365,275	\$ 63,389,706
Restricted	66,661,997	26,249,624
Unrestricted	23,599,511	14,289,652
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 120,626,783</u>	<u>\$ 103,928,982</u>

There have been no significant change in the financial position of the district since the last audit.

The following table presents a fund accounting comparison and summary of revenue and expense for Government Funds only for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

	2005	2004
Revenues:		
Local revenue sources	\$ 156,697,607	\$ 144,474,738
State revenue sources	75,524,900	75,410,042
Federal sources	25,070,033	16,151,176
Intermediate sources	518,024	206,350
Investments	1,897,805	973,310
Other sources	2,569,159	2,172,856
Bond proceeds	52,348,793	0
Total revenues	<u>\$ 314,626,321</u>	\$ 239,388,472
Expenses:		
Instruction	\$ 134,907,793	\$ 131,591,498
Student support services	16,449,301	14,076,362
Instructional support	15,999,295	14,221,426
District administration	2,084,728	1,881,330
School administration	18,656,088	17,654,560
Business support	13,822,472	11,192,691
Plant operations	37,014,096	35,418,912
Student transportation	9,025,130	9,028,437
Central office support	594,012	729,212
Community support	2,234,447	2,337,128
Other	13,867,067	13,209,281
Total expenses	\$ 264,654,429	\$ 251,340,837
Revenue in Excess of Expense	<u>\$ 49,971,892</u>	<u>\$ (11,952,365)</u>

On-behalf payments are not included in the above figures. On-behalf payments as defined by KDE are payments the state makes on behalf of employees to the various agencies for health and life insurance, benefits and administration fees. Expenses that declined from 2004 to 2005 include central office support and community support. The changes in the balances and transactions of individual funds have not been material. Changes in final budget when compared to original are not material.

### **BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS**

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1- June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal programs, operate on a different program calendar, but are reflected in the district overall budget. By Kentucky statute the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The district adopted a budget for 2005 with \$ 10.7 million in contingency that is approximately 4.4%. Significant Board action that impacts the finances includes the allotment of \$57 million for facility construction and renovation projects. The district is the second largest in the state with 35,530 students and is the second largest employer in the county.

This audit is posted on the District website (www.fcps.net). Questions regarding this report should be directed to Stuart Silberman, Superintendent (859) 381-4104, Mary Browning, Chief Operating Officer (859) 381-4165 or by mail at 701 East Main Street, Lexington, KY 40502.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Year ended June 30, 2005

	G	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total
ASSETS	-	7 (00) 710.00		7 1011711100		10001
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Inventory Accounts receivable	\$	92,487,394 516,179 1,627,641	\$	2,366,229 - 291,905	\$	94,853,623 516,179 1,919,546
Taxes - current Taxes - delinquent Intergovernmental - state Intergovernmental - indirect federal Intergovernmental - direct federal Due from other funds Other receivables Prepaid expenses	_	6,798,012 75,313 3,207,262 5,931,302 513,714 542,142 2,542,764 785,437	_	- - 551,835 - - 80,512	_	6,798,012 75,313 3,207,262 6,483,137 513,714 542,142 2,623,276 785,437
Total current assets	_	115,027,160	_	3,290,481	_	118,317,641
Noncurrent assets Capital assets, net Non-depreciable capital assets Bond issue costs Investments	_	186,359,606 31,678,923 1,068,502 403,136	_	2,082,229 - - - -		188,441,835 31,678,923 1,068,502 403,136
Total noncurrent assets	<u></u>	219,510,167	_	2,082,229		221,592,396
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	334,537,327	\$ <u></u>	5,372,710	\$	339,910,037
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related expenses Due to other funds Interest payable Current portion of long term bond obligations Current portion of capital lease obligations Current portion of accumulated sick leave Deferred revenue	\$	6,522,474 10,448,417 - 2,181,200 7,816,406 824,825 1,210,718 6,050,236	\$	64,740 - 542,142 - - - - -	\$	6,587,214 10,448,417 542,142 2,181,200 7,816,406 824,825 1,210,718 6,050,236
Total current liabilities		35,054,276		606,882	_	35,661,158
Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent portion of long term bond liabilities Noncurrent portion of capital lease obligations Noncurrent portion of accrued sick leave Deferred loss on advanced refunding of debt	<del></del>	180,305,000 4,280,769 1,439,342 (2,403,015)	_	- - -		180,305,000 4,280,769 1,439,342 (2,403,015)
Total noncurrent liabilities		183,622,096			_	183,622,096
Total liabilities	\$	218,676,372	\$	606,882	\$	219,283,254
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Other purposes (non expendable) Unrestricted	\$	28,283,046 60,243,503 6,418,494	\$	2,082,229	\$	30,365,275 60,243,503 6,418,494
		20,915,912	<b></b> -	2,683,599 4,765,828	_	23,599,511
Total net assets	⊅==	115,860,955	Φ_	4,700,028	\$	120,626,783

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2005

			Program Revenues		Net (E	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets	s and s
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities: Instruction	\$ 172,180,881	\$ 917,852	\$ 38,330,797	· <del>У</del>	\$ (132,932,232)	ı ↔	\$ (132,932,232)
Support services Student	17,252,096		ı	•	(17,252,096)	1	(17,252,096)
Instruction staff	16,340,219	ı		,	(16,340,219)	t	(16,340,219)
District administration	2,229,108	•		•	(2,229,108)	1	(2,229,108)
School administration	20,077,328	1	•	1	(20,077,328)	•	(20,077,328)
business Plant operation and maintenance	14,179,552	92 203			(14,179,552)	t r	(20,011,390)
Student transportation	9,007,485	246,198	•	ı	(8,761,287)	•	(8,761,287)
Central office	588,539		•	•	(588,539)	•	(588,539)
Community service activities	2,213,745	•	114,579	r	(2,099,166)	•	(2,099,166)
Interest on long-term debt	6,532,128	•		•	(6,532,128)	ı	(6,532,128)
Other expenditures	41,669		•	t	(41,669)	3	(41,669)
Total governmental activities	280,746,343	1,256,253	38,445,376		(241,044,714)	1	(241,044,714)
Business <u>-Type Activities</u> Food service Total business-type activities	13,003,568 13,003,568	5,624,543 5,624,543	6,634,343	790,937 790,937		46,255 46,255	46,255 46,255
Total primary government	\$ 293,749,911	\$ 6,880,796	\$ 45,079,719	\$ 790,937	\$ (241,044,714)	\$ 46,255	\$ (240,998,459)
		010221 00, 2,	General Revenues: Property taxes Occupational & license tax Motor vehicle taxes Utility taxes Investment earnings and adjustments to market value State aid formula grants Gains on sale of fixed assets Transfers Miscellaneous Total general revenues	nents to market	\$ 104,221,251 26,242,949 8,936,388 17,297,019 1,890,513 97,902,249 84,800 41,782 1,063,293 257,680,244	\$	\$ 104,221,251 26,242,949 8,936,388 17,297,019 1,948,311 97,902,249 84,800 1,063,293 257,696,260

See accompanying independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

(41,782)16,016 62,271 103,928,982 \$ 120,626,783

4,703,557

99,225,425 \$ 115,860,955

Net assets, beginning of year

Change in net assets

Net assets, end of year

16,635,530

\$ 4,765,828

16,697,801

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2005

		General Fund		Special Revenue	Debt Servic	Debt Service	· స్	Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	tai	Gover	Total Governmental Funds
Assets and resources												
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Inventory	<b>↔</b>	33,508,675 - 1,627,641	↔	(4,881,534)	↔	- 516,179 -	↔	61,132,459 - -	\$ 2,727,794		\$ 92	92,487,394 516,179 1,627,641
Accounts receivable Taxes - current Taxes - delinquent		6,734,182 75,313		• •				FI	, 63	63,830	w	6,798,012 75,313
Intergovernmental - state Intergovernmental - indirect federal		1 1		3,207,262 5,931,302					1 1		(, 4)	3,207,262 5,931,302
Intergovernmental - direct federal Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Due from other funds		705,325 785,437 542,142	ļ	513,714 1,837,439 -				1 1 1	1 B I U		N	513,714 2,542,764 785,437 542,142
Total assets and resources	မှာ	43,978,715	ا <sub>م</sub>	6,608,183	€9	516,179	ெ	61,132,459	\$ 2,791,624	_	\$ 115	115,027,160
Liabilities and fund balances												
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related expenses Current portion of accrued sick leave Deferred revenue	ь	2,765,704 10,393,743 1,210,718	<del>69</del>	503,273 54,674 - 6,050,236	es G		<b>₩</b>	3,253,498			& 0 1 1 0	6,522,475 10,448,417 1,210,718 6,050,236
Total liabilities	l	14,370,165	j	6,608,183				3,253,498	ı	1	24	24,231,846
Fund balances Reserved Encumbrances Debt service		3,679,050		1,393,047		516,179					ų)	5,072,097 516,179
Unreserved Undesignated, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds Capital projects Permanent funds	***	25,929,500	•	(1,393,047)				- 57,878,961 -	2,364,542 427,082	542 082	(1)	25,929,500 (1,393,047) 60,243,503 427,082
Total fund balances	ł	29,608,550				516,179		57,878,961	2,791,624	624	8	90,795,314
Total liabilities and fund \$ 43,978 balances See accompanying independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.	Hitor's	715	မှာ	6,608,183	<del>v</del>	516,179	<b>\$</b>	61,132,459	\$ 2.791,624		112	\$ 115,027,160

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2005

Total fund balance per fund financial statements	\$ 90,795,314
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net assets.	218,038,529
Certain assets are not reported in the fund financial statements because they are not available to pay current period expenditures, but they are reported in the statement of net assets.	1,471,638
Certain liabilities (such as bonds payable, the long-term portion of accrued sick leave, and accrued interest) are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable but they are presented in the statement of net assets.	 <u>(194,444,526</u> )
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 115 <u>,860,955</u>

FAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2005

Total Governmental Funds	\$ 104,221,251 8,936,388 17,297,019 26,242,949 621,098 1,897,805 1,813,029 518,024	59,772,727 35,119,792 15,752,173 23,020,783 2,049,547 297,262,585	164,205,770 17,675,827 16,950,013 2,206,703 19,831,109 14,353,500 20,100,391 9,714,706 594,012 18,040,676 2,234,447 13,867,067	(2,511,636)
Other Governmental Funds	\$ 9,943,839 833,050 - - 136,074 33,511	3,009,730	551,833 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	13,387,536
Construction Fund	\$ - - 412,679 201,181	613,860	- - - - - 18,040,325 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(17,426,465)
Debt Service	208,908	2,660,007	- - - - 13,867,067 - 13,867,067	(10,998,152)
Special Revenue	511,905 11,346 70,023 518,024	- 10,082,436 23,020,783 1,325,600 35,540,117	19,899,966 4,664,872 5,418,801 14,650 678,292 109,656 533,290 10,663 594,012 2,136,322	1,479,242
General Fund	94,277,412 \$ 8,103,338 17,297,019 26,242,949 109,193 1,128,798	59,772,727 35,119,792 - 723,947 724,283,489	144,305,804 13,010,955 11,531,212 2,192,053 19,152,817 13,692,011 19,567,101 9,704,043	11,046,203
	Revenues From local sources Property taxes Motor vehicle taxes Utility taxes Occupational and license tax Tuition and fees Earnings on investments Other local revenues Intergovernmental - intermediate	Intergovernmental - state SEEK On-behalf revenues Other Intergovernmental - direct Intergovernmental - federal - indirect	Expenditures Instruction Support services Student Instruction staff District administration School administration Business Plant operation and maintenance Student transportation Central office Facilities acquisition and construction Community service activities Debt service Total expenditures	Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures

See accompanying independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

FAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2005

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of bonds Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	- 92,953	1 1		52,348,793		52,348,793 92,953
Operating transfers in Proceeds from refunding Debt Payment to Refunded Debt Escrow	2,047,719	611,207	11,514,331 28,395,693	8,524,545	1 1	22,697,802 28,395,693
Agent Agenting transfers out Total attor financing courses	(4,770,123)	(2,090,449)	(28,395,693)	1 4	_ (15,795,448)	(28,395,693) (22,656,020)
(uses)	(2,629,451)	(1,479,242)	11,514,331	60,873,338	(15,795,448)	52,483,528
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	8,416,752	ı	516,179	43,446,873	(2,407,912)	49,971,892
Fund balance, June 30, 2004	21,191,798	**************************************	1	14,432,088	5,199,536	40,823,422
Fund balance, June 30, 2005	\$ 29,608,550	· ·	\$ 516,179	\$ 57,878,961	\$ 2,791,624	\$ 90,795,314

See accompanying independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2005

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements	\$ 49,971,892
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financial statement because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation for the year.	10,747,926
Unrealized gains and losses are not presented in this financial statement because they do not provide or use current financial resources but they are presented in the statement of activities.	(7,293)
Bond issuance costs are recognized as expenditures of current financial financial resources in the fund financial statement but are capitalized and amortized in the statement of activities.	(41,669)
Gains and losses are not presented in this financial statement because they do not provide or use current financial resources, but they are presented in the statement of activities.	(8,153)
Bond and capital lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statement but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net assets.	<u>(44,027,173</u> )
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ <u>16,635,530</u>

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2005

ASSETS	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Total
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Inventory	\$ 2,366,229 291,905	\$ -	\$ 2,366,229 291,905
Accounts receivable Intergovernmental - indirect federal Other receivables	551,835 <u>80,512</u>	<u>-</u>	551,835 80,512
Total current assets	3,290,481	-	3,290,481
Noncurrent assets Capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	6,592,473 (4,510,244) 2,082,229		6,592,473 (4,510,244) 2,082,229
Total assets	\$ <u>5,372,710</u>	\$	\$ <u>5,372,710</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 64,740 542,142	\$ - 	\$ 64,740 542,142
Total current liabilities	606,882		606,882
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	2,082,229 2,683,599	-	2,082,229 2,683,599
Total net assets	\$ <u>4,765,828</u>	\$	\$ <u>4,765,828</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2005

	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Total
Operating revenues Lunchroom sales Other operating revenues	\$ 5,291,029 333,514	\$ - 	\$ 5,291,029 333,514
Total operating revenues	5,624,543	MA.	5,624,543
Operating expenses Salaries and wages Materials and supplies Depreciation	6,467,801 6,175,108 <u>360,659</u>	- - -	6,467,801 6,175,108 360,659
Total operating expenses	13,003,568		13,003,568
Operating loss	(7,379,025)	-	(7,379,025)
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Federal grants Donated commodities State grants Interest income Transfers out	5,920,506 790,937 713,837 57,798	- - - - (41,782)	5,920,506 790,937 713,837 57,798 (41,782)
Total non-operating revenues	7,483,078	(41,782)	7,441,296
Changes in net assets	104,053	(41,782)	62,271
Net assets, beginning of year	4,661,775	41,782	4,703,557
Net assets, end of year	\$ <u>4,765,828</u>	\$	\$ <u>4,765,828</u>

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2005

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash received from:		
Lunchroom sales Governmental grants Other activities Cash paid for:	\$	5,242,993 5,938,149 445,656
Employees Supplies	_	(6,054,271) (5,358,652)
Net cash provided by operating activities		213,875
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchases of capital assets		(238,997)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Receipt of interest income	_	57,798
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		32,676
Balance, beginning of year	_	2,333,553
Balance, end of year	\$ <u>_</u>	2,366,229
Reconciliation of changes in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		00.074
Changes in net assets	\$	62,271
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation Interest income Changes in assets and liabilities		360,659 (57,798)
Receivables Inventory Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related expenses Due to other funds	_	(29,702) 31,972 (7,134) (65,229) (81,164)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	213,875
Schedule of non-cash transactions  Donated commodities received from federal government:	\$_	790,937
	_	

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2005

Apparts	Private Purpose Trust Agency Funds Fund
Assets	ф /F7.0F7\ ф 0.000.007
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ (57,257) \$ 2,038,897
Loans Receivable	- 12,720 244,348 -
Investments	918,961
m out of the control	010,001
Total assets	\$ <u>1,106,052</u> \$ <u>2,051,617</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ - \$ 85,648
Due to student groups	1,965,969
Total liabilities	
Net Assets Held in Trust	\$ <u>1,106,052</u> \$ <u>-</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	
Additions Net interest and investment gains	\$	72,257
Deductions Benefits paid	<u></u>	<del>-</del>
Change in net assets		72,257
Net assets, beginning of year		1,033,795
Net asset, end of year	\$	1,106,052

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2005

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Reporting Entity

The Fayette County Board of Education ("Board"), a five-member group, is the level of government which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of Fayette County School District ("District"). The District receives funding from Local, State and Federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which may influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The District, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the Fayette County Board of Education. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which although associated with the school system, have not originated within the Board itself such as Band Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc.

The financial statements of the District include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or are dependent on the Board. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, funding and appointment of the respective governing board.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the following organization are included in the accompanying financial statements:

Fayette County Board of Education Finance Corporation - On December 10, 1990 the Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Fayette County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) (the "Corporation") as an agency of the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The members of the Fayette County Board of Education also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

### Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2005

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the changes in total fund balances. Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The District has the following funds:

### I. Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Board. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Special Revenue (Grant) Funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally-funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report on pages 45 47. This is a major fund of the District.
- (C) The Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by a Proprietary Fund).
  - The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan. This is a nonmajor fund of the District.
  - 2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan. This is a nonmajor fund of the District.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2005

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

- 3. The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction. This is a major fund of the District.
- (D) The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related cost, and for the payment of interest on general obligation notes payable, as required by Kentucky Law.
- II. <u>Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Fund)</u>
- (A) The Food Service Fund is used to account for school food service activities, including the National School Lunch Program, which is conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Amounts have been recorded for in-kind contribution of commodities from the USDA. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The business agent fund was used to account for vending machine revenues. Beginning July 1, 2004, this fund was transferred to Special Revenue Funds.

The District applies all GASB pronouncements to proprietary funds as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

- III. Fiduciary Fund Type (Agency and Private Purpose Funds)
- (A) The Agency fund accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds.
- (B) The Private Purpose Trust funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

### Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2005

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred Revenue - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

### **Property Taxes**

Property Tax Revenues - Property taxes are levied each September on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and personal property in the county. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual date is based on a period ending 30 days after the tax bill mailing. Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year for which they were levied. All taxes collected are initially deposited into the General Fund and then transferred to the appropriate fund.

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2005 were \$0.480 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$0.483 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$0.592 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

The District levies a 3.0% utility tax on all businesses and households within the District.

In addition, the District levies an occupational license tax of 0.5% on salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation of individuals for work done and services performed or rendered in the county and on the net profits of all businesses, professions or occupations from activities conducted in the county.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2005

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars with the exception of technology purchases for which there is no threshold. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

	Estimated
Description	Lives
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Technology equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Audio-visual equipment	15 years
Food service equipment	10-12 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Rolling stock	15 years
Other	10 years

### Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statements of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2005

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accumulated sick leave payable" in the general fund. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

### **Budgetary Process**

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Per Board policy, only amendments that aggregate greater than \$50,000 require Board approval. Such amendments made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end as dictated by law.

Each budget is prepared and controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

The budget for the Special Revenue Fund consists of the sum of each active grant's budget. Large variances between budgeted and actual activity can occur because grants with little activity during the year will have their entire budget rolled up into the combined budget for all grants.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers demand deposits, money market funds, undeposited funds and other investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less, to be cash equivalents.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2005

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists of cash in banks restricted for debt service.

### Inventories

On government-wide financial statements inventories are stated at cost and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements inventories are stated at cost. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

The food service fund inventory is stated at cost and uses the specific identification method and the general fund inventory is stated at cost and uses the first-in, first-out method for inventory.

### Prepaid Assets

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2005 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

### Investments

The private purpose trust funds record investments at their quoted market prices. All realized gains and losses and changes in fair value are recorded in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets.

The permanent funds record investments at their quoted market value prices for purposes of the Statement of Net Assets. All realized gains and losses and changes in fair value are recorded in the Statement of Activities. Long-term investments are not recorded on the fund financial statements nor are unrealized gains and losses.

### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, capital leases, accumulated sick leave, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2005

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for fixed assets.

### **Net Assets**

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

### Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools.

### **Interfund Activity**

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

### **NOTE B - ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, fund balances, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the general purpose financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2005

### NOTE C - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's cash deposits are covered by Federal Depository Insurance up to \$100,000 per financial institution, with the remainder covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2005 consisted of the following:

Fifth Third Central Bank (agency funds)	Bank <u>Balance</u> \$101,713,090 <u>2,166,313</u>	Book Balance \$ 94,796,366 2,038,897
	\$ <u>103,879,403</u>	\$ <u>96,835,263</u>
Breakdown per financial statements is as follows:		
Governmental funds Proprietary funds Private purpose trust funds Agency funds	\$ 92,487,394 2,366,229 (57,257) 2,038,897	
	\$ <u>96,835,263</u>	

### **NOTE D - INVESTMENTS**

As of June 30, 2005, the District had the following investments:

Fund Type	Investment Type	 Fair Value	Weighted Average  Maturity
Governmental Private purpose trust	U.S. Treasury Notes Mutual Funds	\$ 403,136 918,961	2007 N/A
	Total	\$ 1,322,097	

<u>Credit risk</u>: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. More specifically, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District is allowed by state statute to invest in U.S. government agencies and U.S. treasuries which are obligations of the United States government pledged by its full faith and credit. The District does not have any legal or contractual provisions related to the investments held in the private purpose trust funds. All investments held by the District are insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2005

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by purchasing a combination of shorter and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or approaching maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

### **NOTE E- CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2004	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2005
Governmental Activities				
Cost				
Land	\$ 6,991,053	\$ 67,655	\$ -	\$ 7,058,708
Buildings and improvements	281,117,575	11,652,827	-	292,770,402
Technology equipment	24,540,812	2,474,941	903,702	26,112,051
Rolling stock	349,655	-	-	349,655
Audio-visual equipment	1,220,698	18,784	8,000	1,231,482
Other	3,238,610	464,500	4,829	3,698,281
Furniture and Fixtures	271,284	21,793	-	293,077
Vehicles	15,457,357	1,738,696	1,401,227	15,794,826
Food service equipment	58,070	-	-	58,070
Construction in progress	<u>17,372,345</u>	<u>7,247,870</u>		<u>24,620,215</u>
Totals at historical cost	\$ <u>350,617,459</u>	\$ <u>23,687,066</u>	\$ <u>2,317,758</u>	\$ <u>371,986,767</u>

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2005

	Balance July 1, 2004	Depreciation	Disposals	Balance <u>June 30, 2005</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and improvements Technology equipment Rolling stock Audio-visual equipment Other Furniture and fixtures Vehicles Food service equipment	\$110,001,715 20,332,482 121,038 548,913 2,545,207 113,939 11,302,307 50,269	\$ 8,270,031 1,893,151 19,920 77,198 190,705 14,180 775,116 1,672	\$ - 896,721 - 6,900 4,757 - 1,401,227	\$118,271,746 21,328,912 140,958 619,211 2,731,155 128,119 10,676,196 51,941
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>145,015,870</u>	\$ <u>11,241,973</u>	\$ <u>2,309,605</u>	\$ <u>153,948,238</u>
Governmental Activities				
. Depreciable capital assets, net Non-depreciable capital assets	181,238,191 <u>24,363,398</u>			186,359,606 31,678,923
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>205,601,589</u>			\$ <u>218,038,529</u>
	Balance	A alalitia	Diamagala	Balance
Business-Type Activities Cost	July 1, 2004	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2005
Food service equipment Technology equipment	\$ 5,880,033 500,593	\$ 236,655 2,342	\$ 14,150 13,000	\$ 6,102,538 489,935
Totals at historical cost	\$ 6,380,626	\$ 238,997	\$ 27,150	\$ <u>6,592,473</u>
	Balance July 1, 2004	Depreciation	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2005
Accumulated Depreciation				
Food service equipment Technology equipment	\$ 3,907,463 <u>269,272</u>	\$ 298,110 <u>62,549</u>	\$ 14,150 13,000	\$ 4,191,423 318,821
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>4,176,735</u>	\$ 360,659	\$ <u>27,150</u>	\$ <u>4,510,244</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Depreciable capital assets, net	\$2,203,891			\$2,082,229

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2005

Total

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2005 for governmental activities by function is summarized below:

Instructional	\$	9,999,404
Instruction student support		176,830
Instruction staff support		158,701
District administration		31,800
School administration		269,555
Business support services		192,582
Plant operations and maintenance		276,688
Student transportation		135,224
Community services	_	1,189

### **NOTE F - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2005:

\$ 11,241,973

Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2006	\$	1,001,506
2007		807,794
2008		634,943
2009		635,690
2010		626,859
thereafter		<u>2,199,452</u>
Total minimum lease payment		5,906,244
Less amount representing interest		800,650
Present value of net minimum lease payments		5,105,594
Current portion of capital lease obligations		824,825
Non-current maturities of capital lease obligations	\$	4,280,769
The following is an analysis of the leased property under capital lease:	D	l
Class of Property		k value as of ine 30, 2005
Buses	\$	4,938,482

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2005

### NOTE G - BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The original amount of each issue, the issue date, and interest rates are summarized below:

Issue Date	Proceeds		Rates	
1992B	\$	11,205,000	2.750% - 6.000%	
1995A		1,100,000	4.950% - 5.100%	
1995B		6,275,000	4.750% - 4.880%	
1995C		26,605,000	4.500% - 5.250%	
1996		14,785,000	5.000% - 5.700%	
1997		17,710,000	5.000% - 5.375%	
1998		15,575,000	4.375% - 4.500%	
1999		27,330,000	5.000% - 5.500%	
2000		14,365,000	5.300% - 5.500%	
2001		12,880,000	4.000% - 5.250%	
2002		7,095,000	1.900% - 4.125%	
2003A		17,505,000	2.000% - 4.500%	
2003B		1,070,000	1.100% - 1.250%	
2004A		13,505,000	2.500% - 3.750%	
2004B		15,160,000	2.500% - 4.000%	
2005A		52,710,000	4.000% - 5.000%	

The District, through the General Fund (including utility taxes and the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund) is obligated to make payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Fayette County School District Finance Corporation to construct school facilities. The District has an option to purchase the property under lease at any time by retiring the bonds then outstanding.

In connection with the school revenue bonds issued after May 1, 1996 the District entered into "participation agreements" with the School Facility Construction Commission. The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues. The liability for the total bond amount remains with the District and, as such, the total principal outstanding has been recorded in the financial statements.

The bonds may be called prior to maturity by the District and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. As of June 30, 2005 the total bond principal and interest due was \$188,121,406 and \$93,139,831, respectively. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission, at June 30, 2005 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2005

	 Principal	 Interest		Participation	Dis	trict's Portion
2005-2006	\$ 7,816,406	\$ 8,414,073	\$	3,506,466	\$	12,724,013
2006-2007	8,685,000	8,016,049		3,436,315		13,264,734
2007-2008	8,830,000	7,610,533		3,430,608		13,009,925
2008-2009	8,235,000	7,222,163		2,481,926		12,975,237
2009-20010	7,370,000	6,911,639		1,293,434		12,988,205
2010-2011	7,710,000	6,621,438		1,291,830		13,039,608
2011-2012	7,940,000	6,310,092		1,117,099		13,132,993
2012-2013	8,405,000	5,991,653		1,081,262		13,315,391
2013-2014	8,755,000	5,663,847		964,371		13,454,476
2014-2015	9,410,000	5,285,227		964,371		13,730,856
2015-2016	10,145,000	4,867,912		964,370		14,048,542
2016-2017	11,330,000	4,414,056		964,370		14,779,686
2017-2018	11,855,000	3,851,409		964,372		14,742,037
2018-2019	12,470,000	3,255,328		949,498		14,775,830
2019-2020	13,060,000	2,652,262		870,283		14,841,979
2020-2021	10,150,000	2,113,125		788,546		11,474,579
2021-2022	10,530,000	1,656,775		788,545		11,398,230
2022-2023	11,100,000	1,199,000		788,546		11,510,454
2023-2024	6,985,000	716,250		788,546		6,912,704
2024-2025	 7,340,000	 367,000	_	788, <u>546</u>		6,918,454
	\$ 188,121,40 <u>6</u>	\$ 93,139,831	\$_	28,223,304	\$	253,037,933

During the year ended June 30, 2005 the District made additional borrowings of \$55,530,000 and paid principal payments of \$7,598,594.

### School Building Refunding Revenue Bonds

During 2004, the Board issued school building revenue bonds totaling \$28,665,000 to advance refund certain bonded lease obligations totaling \$25,845,000. The advancing refunding resulted in a deferred loss (difference between new debt obligations and the refunded debt obligations) which will be amortized over the original remaining lives of the refunded debt. The balance of the unamortized deferred loss on advance refunding is \$2,403,015 as of June 30, 2005. The net proceeds from the issuance of the refunding issues were used to purchase U.S. Government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the bonds are called. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the refunded bonds were removed from the Board's long-term debt obligations. The advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$1,455,776 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,219,306.

During 2005, the Board issued school building revenue bonds totaling \$52,710,000.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2005

### **NOTE H - OPERATING LEASE**

Commitments under operating lease agreements for office equipment provide the minimum future rental payments as of June 30, 2005:

Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>		
2006	\$	104,998
2007		100,499
2008		99,000
2009	_	57,750
Total	\$	362,247

Total rent expense amounted to \$113,849 for the year ended June 30, 2005.

### **NOTE I - CONTINGENCIES**

The District receives funding from Federal, State and Local government agencies and private contributions. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For government agency grants, if based upon the grantor's review, the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the grantors may request a refund of monies advanced, or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

### **NOTE J - LITIGATION**

The District is subject to various other legal actions in various stages of litigation, the outcome of which is not determinable at this time. Management of the District and its legal counsel do not anticipate that there will be any material effect on the combined financial statements as a result of the cases presently in progress.

The District is the plaintiff in a condemnation action against a defendant. The parties are currently engaged in discovery to determine the other party's opinion and witnesses concerning valuation of a 15 acre tract. The District may be required to pay an additional amount ranging from \$128,800 to \$825,000. This liability has not been recorded as of June 30, 2005.

### **NOTE K - INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES**

The District is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with perils such as fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, and fiduciary responsibility. Each of these risk areas is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The District has purchased certain coverages which are retrospectively rated, including Workers' Compensation insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2005

### NOTE L - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees. To obtain workers' compensation, errors and omissions, and general liability coverage, the District participates in the Kentucky School Boards Insurance Trust Liability Insurance Fund. Various public entity risk pools within the Trust operate as common risk management and insurance funds for school districts and other tax supported educational agencies which are members of the Kentucky School Boards Association. The District pays an annual premium to each fund for coverage. Contributions to the Workers' Compensation fund are based on premium rates established by the fund in conjunction with the excess insurance carrier, subject to claims experience modifications and a group discount amount. Dividends may be declared, but are not payable until twenty-four (24) months after the expiration of the self-insurance term. The Liability Insurance fund pays insurance premiums of the participating members established by the insurance carrier. The Trust can terminate coverage if it is unable to obtain acceptable excess general liability coverage and for any reason by giving ninety (90) days notice. In the event the Trust terminates coverage, any amount remaining in the Fund (after payment of operational and administrative costs and claims for which coverage was provided) is to be returned to the members on a pro rata basis.

The District purchases unemployment insurance through the Kentucky School Boards Insurance Trust Unemployment Compensation Fund; however, risk has not been transferred to such fund. In addition, the District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Beginning in July 2004, the District implemented a new arrangement with the Kentucky School Board Insurance Trust Liability Insurance Fund for workers' compensation. Under the new arrangement, the District is responsible for the first \$15,000 of each claim incurred during the fiscal year, up to a \$600,000 stop-loss amount. If and when the deductible amounts paid by the District reach the \$600,000 stop-loss amount, the District ceases to be liable for any further expenses related to those claimants. At that point the District becomes responsible for a \$1,000 per claim "maintenance deductible" for additional claims. At June 30, 3005, the District has a reserve in the amount of \$529,547 for claims incurred by not yet reported.

### **NOTE M - RETIREMENT PLAN**

The District contributes to the Teachers' Retirement System of Kentucky (KTRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. KTRS administers retirement and disability annuities, and death and survivor benefits to employees and beneficiaries of employees of the public school systems and other public educational agencies in Kentucky.

Certified employees are covered under the Kentucky Teachers Retirement System ("KTRS"). Funding for the Plan is provided through payroll withholdings of 9.855% and matching state contributions. The matching contributions are paid by the Federal programs for any salaries paid by that program at 13.105%.

KTRS requires that members of KTRS occupy a position requiring either a four (4) year college degree or certification by the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE). All persons serving the District as a substitute are also covered by KTRS regardless of education.

Substantially all other employees (classified personnel) are covered under the County Employee's Retirement System ("CERS"), a cost sharing, multiple-employer, public employers retirement system. Funding for the Plan is provided through payroll withholdings of 5% and a Board contribution of 8.48% of the employee's total compensation subject to contribution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2005

The Board's total payroll for the year was \$188,740,330. The payroll for employees covered under KTRS was \$145,458,336 and for CERS was \$37,537,198.

The contribution requirement for CERS for the year ended June 30, 2005 was \$5,060,014 which consisted of \$3,183,154 from the Board and \$1,876,860 from the employees. The Board paid \$1,659,711 from federal grant monies to KTRS in matching contributions for federally funded employees.

Benefits under both plans will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the Plan documents.

The "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure, which is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, is intended to help users assess the pensions' funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among the plans and employers.

KTRS and CERS do not make separate measurements of assets and pension benefit obligation for individual employers. The following table presents certain information regarding the plans' status as a whole, derived from actuarial valuations performed as of the dates indicated:

		KTRS June 30, 2004		CERS June 30, 2004
Assets available for plan benefits, at fair value Pension benefit obligation	\$_	14,255,131,000 (17,617,626,000)	\$ _	5,187,851,530 (4,936,459,488)
	\$_	(3,362,495,000)	\$	251,392,042

Ten-year historical trend information showing KTRS's and CERS's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in their June 30, 2004 comprehensive annual financial reports.

As the District is only one of several employers participating in the Plan, it is not practicable to determine the District's portion of the unfunded past service cost or the vested benefits of the District's portion of the Plan assets.

The District also offers employees the option to participate in a defined contribution plan under Section 403(B), 401(K) and 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. All regular full-time and part-time employees are eligible to participate and may contribute up to the maximum amount allowable by law. The District does not contribute to these plans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2005

### **NOTE N - DEFICIT OPERATING BALANCES**

There are no funds of the District that currently have a deficit fund balance. However, the following funds have operations that resulted in a current year deficit of revenues over expenditures resulting in a corresponding reduction of fund balance:

Capital Outlay	\$ (236,431)
Building Fund	(2,197,356)

### **NOTE O - COBRA**

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the school district at risk for a substantial loss contingency.

### **NOTE P - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2005 total payments of \$35,679,705 were made for life insurance, health insurance, KTRS matching and administrative fees by the Commonwealth of Kentucky on behalf of the District. These payments were recognized as on-behalf payments and recorded in the appropriate revenue and expense accounts on the statement of revenue, expenses and changes in fund balances. These revenues and expenditures are not budgeted by the District.

### NOTE Q - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2005 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Re	Receivables		
General Fund:				_
Food Service Fund	\$	542,142	\$	-
Food Service Fund:				
General Fund		<b></b>		542,142

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2005

### **NOTE R - TRANSFER OF FUNDS**

The following transfers were made during the year:

Туре	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
Operating	Building	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$ 9,051,063
Operating	Building	Construction	Construction	4,038,181
Operating	Capital Outlay	Construction	Construction	242,936
Operating	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Debt Service	2,463,268
Operating	General	Construction	Construction	4,200,698
Operating	General	Special Revenue	KETS recapture	569,425
Operating	Special Revenue	General	Special Revenue	864,229
Operating	Special Revenue	Construction	Construction	42,730
			Indirect Costs	
Operating	Special Revenue Other Enterprise	General	Transfer	1,183,490
Operating	Fund	Special Revenue	Reclass fund type	41,782

### **NOTE S - COMMITMENTS**

The Board has entered into the following construction contracts as of June 30, 3005:

Cassidy roof replacement Henry Clay Connector Athens-Chilesburg	\$	502,800 2,871 114,700
	\$.	620,371